Case 5:07-cv-04429-JW

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2. On July 26, 2007, Wachovia was served with the Summons and a
copy of the Complaint filed by Plaintiff Dr. VIOLETTA ETTARE on July 13, 2007, in the
Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Santa Clara, Case
No. 107CV089814, entitled <u>VIOLETTA ETTARE v. JOSEPH E. BARATTA, an indi-</u>
vidual, TBIG FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., a form of business unknown, WACHOVIA
SECURITIES, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, MARK WIELAND, an
individual, and DOES 1-25 (the "Complaint"). A true and correct copy of the Proof of
Service of Summons on Wachovia is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." A true and correct
copy of the Summons and Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit "B."

- 3. On August 1, 2007, Wieland was served with the Summons and a copy of the Complaint. A true and correct copy of the Proof of Service of Summons on Wieland is attached hereto as Exhibit "C."
- 4. Based on discussions I have had with Gilbert R. Serota, counsel for Defendants TBIG FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. ("TBIG") and JOSEPH E. BARATTA ("Baratta"), I am informed and believe TBIG and Baratta were both served with the Summons and a copy of the Complaint on August 3, 2007.
- 5. I am informed and believe Wachovia is a limited liability company under the laws of Delaware, having its principal place of business in Richmond, Virginia.
- 6. I am informed and believe Wieland is a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania.
- 7. Based on discussions I have had with counsel for TBIG and Baratta, I am informed and believe TBIG is a corporation incorporated under the laws of Nevada, having its principal place of business in Incline Village, Nevada and that Baratta is a citizen of the State of Nevada.
- 8. Based on a review of the Complaint, I am informed and believe Plaintiff was at all material times a citizen of the State of California and a resident Santa Clara County. See Complaint ¶ 1.

- 9. Based on a review of the Complaint, I am informed and believe that Plaintiff's alleged damages exceed \$75,000. See, e.g., Complaint ¶ 39.
- 10. No further proceedings have been had in the above-referenced state court action.
- 11. Defendants' original Notice of Removal (in which TBIG and Baratta joined) was filed on August 27, 2007.
- 12. Defendants provided the original Notice of Removal to the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Santa Clara on August 27, 2007. A true and correct copy of that Notice is attached hereto as Exhibit "D."
- 13. As counsel for Defendants Wachovia and Wieland, I provided the Defendants' Joint Amended Notice of Removal to the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Santa Clara on February 28, 2008. A true and correct copy of that Notice is attached hereto as Exhibit "E."

Executed this 28th day of February, 2008 at Long Beach, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

TERRY ROSS

FOR COURT USE COLLY

STEPHEN S. WU (SBN 20509 COOKE KOBRICK & WU LLP 177 Bovet Road, Suite 600 San Mateo, CA 94402 Telephone: 650-638-2370 Attorney for: Plaintiff

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

Plaintiff : VIOLETTA ETTARE

Defendant : JOSEPH E. BARATTA etc., et al.

C. FUJIHAHA

Ref#: 218852 PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

Case No.: 107CV089814

- 1. At the time of service I was at least eighteen years of age and not a party to this action.
- 2. I served copies of: SUMMONS; COMPLAINT; CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET; CIVIL LAWSUIT NOTICE; ADR INFORMATION SHEET

- 3. a. Party-served : WACHOVIA SECURITIES LLC
  - b. Person (other than the party in item 3a) served on behalf of an entity or as an authorized agent (and not a person under item 5b on whom substituted service was made:

Rhonda McCarty, Authorized Agent

Address where the party was served:

CSC-Lawyers Incorporating Service 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive #100 Sacramento, CA 95833

- 5. I served the party
  - a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive service of process for the party (1) on: July 26, 2007 (2) at: 1:06 PM

## PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

EXHIBIT "A"

- The "Notice to the Person Served" (on the summons) was completed as
  - d. on behalf of: WACHOVIA SECURITIES LLC under the following Code of Civil Procedure section: under: other: Limited Liability Company
- Person who served papers:
  - a. DARIN FAIN
  - b. SPECIALIZED LEGAL SERVICES, INC. 1112 Bryant Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94103
  - c. Telephone number: (415) 357-0500
  - d. The fee for service was: \$120.00
  - I am:
    - (3) a registered California process server:
      - (i) owner, employee or independent contractor
      - (ii) Registration no.: 2006-45
      - (iii) County: Sacramento
- 8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: July 26, 2007

DARIN FAIN

POS-010 Rev. January 1, 2007

218852

## PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

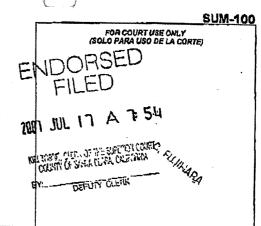
### SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (A VISO AL DEMANDADO):

he name and address of the court is

JOSEPH E. BARATTA, TBIG FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., WACHOVIA SECURITIES LLC, MARK WIELAND and DOES 1 through 25

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): VIOLETTA ETTARE



You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A lotter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and properly may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may went to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral sorvices from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.fawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfnelp), or by contacting your local court or county har association.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una certa o una ilamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto el desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Pueda encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhalp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta au respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quiter su sueldo, dinoro y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que liame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede liamar a un servicio de remisión e abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.courinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales.

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):			CASE NUMBER! (Número del Caro):	107CV089814
Santa Clara County Superior Co	ourt	•	(Annual on Carox	
191 N. First Street				
San Jose, CA 95113				
The name, address, and telephone nun (El nombre, la dirección y el número de Christopher Cooke and Stephen 177 Bovet Rd., Suite 600, San M	v teléfono del abogado d Wu, COOKE KOB	del demandante, o del de BRICK & WU LLP	emandante que no tie	
DATE: (Fecha) JUE 1 7 2007	Kiri Torre	Clerk, by(Secretario)	TARA	, Deputy (Adjunto)
(For proof of service of this summons, t (Para prueba de entrega de este citatió				

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

1. \_\_\_\_\_ as an individual defendant.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. \_\_\_\_\_ on behalf of (specify): Wachov A Security Security

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. January 1, 2004]



Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 466

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1 CHRISTOPHER C. COOKE, ESQ. (#142342) STEPHEN S. WU, ESQ. (#205091) 2 COOKE KOBRICK & WULLP 177 Bovet Road. Suite 600 3 San Mateo, CA 94402 Telephone: (650) 638-2370 4 Facsimile: (650) 341-1395 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff VIOLETTA ETTARE 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA - UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION 8 9 107CV089814 VIOLETTA ETTARE, CASE NO .: 10 (Unlimited Civil) Plaintiff. 11 COMPLAINT FOR: 12 1) Fraud JOSEPH E. BARATTA, an individual, TBIG 13 2) Breach of Fiduciary Duty FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., form of 3) Breach of Oral Contract business unknown, WACHOVIA SECURITIES, 14 4) Negligence LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company. 5) Securities Fraud [Violations of Corp. MARK WIELAND, an individual, and DOES 1-15 Code 25,4001 25, 6) Unfair Business Practices [Violation of 16 California Business & Professions Code Defendants. § 17200 et seq.] 17 18 19 Plaintiff VIOLETTA ETTARE alleges as follows: 20 At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff has been a resident of Morgan Hill, 21 Santa Clara County, California. 22 Defendant Joseph E. Baratta ("BARATTA"), at all times relevant herein, has resided 2. 23 in the Town of Los Altos Hills, Santa Clara County, California and in Incline Village, Nevada. 24 Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant TBIG Financial Services, Inc. 3. 25 ("TBIG") at all relevant times, has been an investment advisory firm, registered with the United 26 States Securities & Exchange Commission, operating from BARATTA's residences in Los Altos 27 Hills, Santa Clara County, California and Incline Village, Nevada. TBIG was, until 1998, a 28

California Corporation; its present form of business organization is unknown.

- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Wachovia Securities LLC, ("WACHOVIA") is Delaware Limited Liability Company that maintains its headquarters in Richmond, Virginia. WACHOVIA is securities brokerage firm registered with the United States Securities & Exchange Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"), and is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendant Mark Wieland ("WIELAND"), at all relevant times, has been a resident of Pennsylvania and, until some date in 2007, was the registered representative (i.e. "stock broker") employed by WACHOVIA who oversaw Plaintiff's account at WACHOVIA.
- 6. Defendants DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, are sued herein by such fictitious names in that Plaintiff does not at this time know their true names, capacities, nor specific activities of said Defendants, but alleges that each of said Defendants is or may be legally liable to Plaintiff, and therefore Plaintiff prays that the true names, capacities and activities of these Defendants may be inscrted herein when the same is ascertained.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon allege that at all times herein mentioned, each Defendant was an agent, servant, franchisee, joint venturer, partner, employee, and/or co-conspirator of the other Defendants herein named, and at all said times, each of said Defendants was acting within the course and scope of said agency, service, franchise, joint venture, partnership, employment and/or conspiracy.

## **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 8. Plaintiff is a widow whose husband died in 2001. When her husband died, Plaintiff received \$1 million death benefit from a life insurance policy that her husband had purchased and which named her as the beneficiary.
- 9. Defendant BARATTA is a relative of a close personal friend of Plaintiff, and through that relative, BARATTA met Plaintiff and socialized with her and her husband before her husband died. BARATTA held himself out to Plaintiff as an expert on securities and investments, and presented himself as a highly successful money manager.

- 10. After BARATTA learned that Plaintiff was to receive substantial life insurance proceeds from the death of her husband, BARATTA repeatedly sought to have Plaintiff invest this money with his firm, TBIG, an investment advisory firm.
- 11. Plaintiff was initially reluctant to invest with TBIG and BARATTA. Plaintiff is an unsophisticated investor and is unfamiliar with the stock market, securities, or investment matters. Defendant BARATTA, however, repeatedly assured Plaintiff that he could obtain a much better rate of return for her than what her funds would earn at a bank (where Plaintiff had intended to hold the insurance proceeds), because of BARATTA's expertise and success in investing in the stock market for other clients.
- 12. In or about November 2001, Plaintiff agreed to become a client of TBIG and BARATTA and transferred \$900,000 to a stock brokerage account that BARATTA had opened in Plaintiff's name at FIRST UNION SECURITIES INC. ("FIRST UNION"), a stock brokerage firm that became WACHOVIA during 2001, following a corporate merger. The stock broker on Plaintiff's account when it was opened at FIRST UNION was WIELAND, who continued as Plaintiff's stock broker after the merger.
- 13. Due to Plaintiff's lack of familiarity with the securities markets, her other limited financial resources, and her aversion to risk, she explicitly instructed BARATTA and TBIG that they should invest no more than \$100,000 of Plaintiff's funds (11 percent) in the stock market and that the rest of her funds should be invested in safe, low risk investments that would preserve capital and provide her with a moderate return.
  - A. Defendants' Unsuitable and Highly Speculative Investment Purchases
- 14. Contrary to Plaintiff's instructions, and without her knowledge or consent, defendants TBIG and BARATTA, with the knowledge and assistance of WACHOVIA and WIELAND, used Plaintiff's funds to purchase and sell millions of dollars of highly risky, speculative securities that were unsuitable for Plaintiff, in light of her stated investment objectives, financial situation, and ability to tolerate financial risk.
- 15. Among other speculative and unsuitable trades, BARATTA and TBIG, with assistance of WACHOVIA and WIELAND, caused Plaintiff's account to:

- a. take significant short positions in volatile technology securities, which exposed Plaintiff's account to risk of loss if the price of the securities increased
- b. purchase short-term "call" or "put" option contracts in securities, which exposed Plaintiff's account to market risk with the respect to the security for which the option contract was written, and to the risk of loss of the entire investment in the option contract, in the event that the security for which the option contract was issued declined in price (for the call options) or rose in price (for the put options) and/or if the option contract was not exercised or sold prior to the contract's expiration date.<sup>2</sup>
- c. take short positions in put and call options, which exposed the account to the risk of loss if the price of the security for which the option contract was issued declined in price (for the short put option positions) or rose in price (for the short call option positions).
- 16. Defendants compounded the risk to Plaintiff's investments and magnified the losses that she suffered by opening a margin account for Plaintiff with WACHOVIA, and using funds borrowed from WACHOVIA through this margin account in order to effect many of these trades. By using borrowed funds to effect these trades, Defendants TBIG and BARATTA caused Plaintiff's account to take larger positions in the stocks and options than the cash position in her account would have permitted, and thereby risked a larger financial loss to Plaintiff if the trades made with these borrowed funds turned out to be unprofitable. The margin debt that Defendants caused Plaintiff's account to incur further drained Plaintiff's account due to substantial interest charges on the funds borrowed from WACHOVIA.
- 17. In addition, Defendants TBIG and BARATTA allowed options contracts in Plaintiff's account to expire without selling or exercising them prior to option contract's expiration

An option contract is the right to buy or sell a security at a specified price, for a certain period of time. A "call" option is the right to buy the security at a specified price; a "put" option is the right to sell the security at a specified price.

A "short position" is a sale of a security by an account holder who does not own the security; the account holder "borrows" the security and is essentially making a bet that the price will decline by the time he or she must repay the "loan" by purchasing the underlying security that he or she sold "short").

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date, and thereby caused Plaintiff to lose her entire investment in these option contracts.

- 18. Moreover, Defendants TBIG and BARATTA consistently exceeded Plaintiff's instructions not to invest more than \$100,000 of her funds in the stock market, and thereby subjected her investment account to much greater risk inherent in investing in the stock market than Plaintiff was willing to assume.
- 19. Although the exact date in which defendants TBIG and BARATTA began making these improper and unsuitable investments for Plaintiff is not known to Plaintiff, Defendants' highly improper and unsuitable investments occurred throughout 2005 and 2006.
  - B. Defendants' Churning of Plaintiff's Portfolio
- 20. In addition to making unsuitable investments for Plaintiff and exceeding plaintiff's express directions not to invest more than \$100,000 of her account in the stock market, Defendants TBIG and BARATTA, with the assistance and knowledge of WACHOVIA and WIELAND, also "churned" the stocks and options positions in Plaintiff's account during 2005 and continued this improper practice during 2006.
- 21. "Churning" is the practice of excessively trading securities in an investment account, often for the purpose of generating commissions for the stock broker and firm who execute the trades. It is considered a form of securities fraud under federal and state laws applicable to stock brokers and investment advisers (such as Defendants).
- 22. During 2005, for example, TBIG and BARATTA, with the knowledge and assistance of WACHOVIA and WIELAND, caused Plaintiff's account to purchase over \$4 million in securities, and to sell over \$4.3 million in securities. During 2006, TBIG and BARATTA, with the knowledge and assistance of WACHOVIA and WIELAND, caused Plaintiff's account to purchase over \$3.2 million in securities and to sell over \$3.6 million in securities.
- 23. Although TBIG and BARATTA have not admitted to Plaintiff why they "churned" her account, Plaintiff is informed and believes, based upon the commission rates that WACHOVIA charged Plaintiff for the trades in her account, that TBIG and BARATTA were receiving substantial "soft dollars" from WACHOVIA as a result of the trading in Plaintiff's account, and were motivated to place these trades to obtain such soft dollars from WACHOVIA. WIELAND and

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WACHOVIA, by contrast, profited enormously from TBIG and BARATTA's churning of Plaintiff's accounts due to the commissions they received from the many trades that they executed in the account.

- 24. "Soft dollars" are credits that an investment adviser (such as TBIG) receives from stock brokerage firms (such as WACHOVIA) as a result of securities trades that the investment adviser places through the stock brokerage firms. "Soft dollars" can be used by the investment adviser, in lieu of cash, to pay for many services that the investment adviser wishes for its business. The SEC requires registered investment advisers to disclose their policies on, and receipt of, soft dollars to their clients. Despite these requirements, TBIG and BARATTA never disclosed to Plaintiff whether they received soft dollars from WACHOVIA.
- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes, based on information she learned only this month, that WACHOVIA had reviewed TBIG's and BARATTA's investment advisory accounts during 2002, and had placed restrictions TBIG's and BARATTA's ability to trade their investment adviser clients' accounts. WACHOVIA had discovered that TBIG and BARATTA had "churned" another WACHOVIA customer's account. Plaintiff is informed and believes that WACHOVIA, despite knowing of BARATTA and TBIG's history of churning, lifted these restrictions on BARATTA and TBIG in late 2004.
- 26. The impact of Defendants' misconduct on Plaintiff's account has been devastating. For example, as of December 31, 2004, Plaintiff's investment account at WACHOVIA had total net assets of \$1,151,790, with stocks and options valued at \$230,452 (excluding preferred stocks, and mutual fund investments), and the majority invested in fixed income securities. By December 31, 2006, Plaintiff's account had total net assets of \$368,271, with unrealized losses on stocks and options of \$196,801. By July 2007, when Plaintiff closed her account with WACHOVIA, her portfolio had less than \$315,000 in assets (after deducting the margin debt and losses on her options positions).
- 27. Plaintiff's first hint that anything was wrong with her account and that Defendants' handling of her investments had been improper, came in July 2006, when she received a letter from a Senior Vice President of WACHOVIA. This letter, which was dated July 13, 2006, advised

 Plaintiff that the market value of her account was \$319,491 that her account had incurred "significant trading losses in 2005 and 2006," and that BARATTA had been employing "extremely risky" uncovered options trading strategies in her account. The letter asked Plaintiff to sign a statement acknowledging that she was aware of this information and had approved of the strategies employed by BARATTA. Plaintiff has been informed and believes that WACHOVIA sent this letter to her because its compliance department had become concerned about BARATTA's and WIELAND's handling of Plaintiff's and other customers accounts WACHOVIA, and had undertaken a review of all of such accounts.

28. Upon receipt of this letter, Plaintiff called BARATTA, her friend of many years. Far from admitting that he had employed "risky" trading strategies that had decimated her life savings, BARATTA dismissed the truth of letter's allegations by telling Plaintiff that WACHOVIA was "just trying to get you" to sue him, and that the losses only existed on paper and did not matter if she kept her funds invested in the market for the long-term.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION [Fraud Against All Defendants]

- 29. Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 28 as though fully alleged herein.
- 30. TBIG, BARATTA, WIELAND and WACHOVIA made repeated false representations to, and concealed material information from, Plaintiff, when Defendants
- (a) misrepresented to Plaintiff that they would adhere to her conservative investment goals, and failed to disclose to Plaintiff the unsuitable, improper and highly investments they were, in fact, causing her account to make (as described in paragraphs 13 through 19 above);
- (b) failed to disclose to Plaintiff that many of the trades in her account were financed using "borrowed" funds (via the margin account) that magnified the risks and substantial costs involved in using a margin account to effect such trades (as described in paragraph 16 above);
- (c) failed to disclose that Defendants had ignored Plaintiff's express instructions to invest no more than \$100,000 (11 percent) of her funds in the stock market, and had invested much more than that amount in stocks and options (as described in paragraph 18 above);

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- (d) failed to disclose that the trading in Plaintiff's account, especially during 2005 and 2006, was excessive, given her conservative investment goals, financial circumstances, and low risk tolerance, and the substantial transaction costs involved in trading her account so frequently, and that WACHOVIA had placed restrictions on BARATTA and TBIG during 2002, because of prior acts of churning (as described in paragraphs 20 through 22 above);
- (e) failed to disclose TBIG and BARATTA's receipt of "soft dollars" from WACHOVIA resulting from the trades in her account, and the conflict of interest that this created (as described in paragraphs 23 through 25 above); and
- (f) misrepresented the nature of BARATTA and TBIG's conduct and mislead Plaintiff by BARATTA's urging of Plaintiff to ignore the letter from WACHOVIA about Defendants' risky trading strategy and losses in her account (as decribed in Paragraphs 27 and 28 above)
- Defendants knew that these representations were false at the time the representations 31. were made, or Defendants recklessly disregarded the truth or falsity of the statements. Defendants further knew that they were withholding material facts from Plaintiff regarding her account. Defendants made these representations, and withheld material facts, so that Plaintiff would continue to keep her funds invested with Defendants, permitting them to continue their trading activity, and otherwise to defraud Plaintiffs as set out herein.
- Plaintiff did not know the representations were false when they were made, and did not know of the material information concealed from her regarding her account, and justifiably and reasonably relied upon these representations by, among other things, transferring \$900,000 to WACHOVIA, maintaining these funds at WACHOVIA from November 2001 until July 2007.
- 33. Plaintiff was not aware that Defendants' representations were false when they were made to Plaintiffs, nor was Plaintiff aware that material information concerning her account, TBIG and BARATTA, and TBIG/BARATTA's relationship with WACHOVIA was being concealed from her. Had Plaintiff's been aware of the true facts, Plaintiff's would have closed her account at WACHOVIA before she incurred the substantial losses that she did during 2005 and 2006.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' misrepresentations, failures to 34. disclose, and concealment of facts, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount which will be

proven at trial, but in excess of \$700,000.00.

35. In doing the above acts, Defendants, and each of them, acted with malice, fraud, oppression, or in conscious disregard of the rights of Plaintiff, thereby entitling Plaintiff to an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Fiduciary Duty) (Against All Defendants)

- 36. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 35 as though fully alleged herein.
- 37. Based on the relationship which developed between Plaintiff, on the one hand, and TBIG, BARATTA, WACHOVIA, and WIELAND, on the other hand (as described above), each Defendant owed Plaintiff the duties of a fiduciary, including, but not limited to, the following:
- a) The duty to deal fairly and honestly with Plaintiff, to act with the highest good faith toward Plaintiffs and to put Plaintiffs' interests over their own;
  - b) The duty to manage Plaintiff's accounts in the best interest of Plaintiff;
  - c) To only recommend to Plaintiff the purchase of suitable investments for Plaintiff;
- d) To only purchase investments, and otherwise use Plaintiff's funds, as authorized by Plaintiff;
- e) To trade Plaintiff's account in a manner that is reasonable and appropriate in light of Plaintiff's conservative investment goals, financial circumstances, and low risk tolerance;
- f) To inform Plaintiff of all material facts regarding the investments that TBIG and BARATTA purchased for Plaintiff;
- g) To tell Plaintiff if TBIG, BARATTA, WACHOVIA, or WIELAND believed Plaintiff, or any of the Defendants, may be taking actions which may be hazardous or extremely risky to Plaintiff; and
- h) To disclose all material conflicts of interest which exist in their relationship with Plaintiff.
  - 38. TBIG, BARATTA, WACHOVIA, and WIELAND breached their fiduciary duty to

Plaintiff by, among other things:

- a) Failing to deal fairly and honestly with Plaintiff, and not acting in good faith or placing Plaintiff's interests above their own;
  - b) Failing to manage Plaintiff's money in the best interest of Plaintiff;
- c) Recommending and purchasing investments for Plaintiff which were unsuitable for Plaintiff;
- d) Failing to disclose material facts regarding the churning of Plaintiff's account, the margin debt, the risky and unsuitable nature of the stocks and options that TBIG and BARATTA were purchasing for Plaintiff's account, the soft dollars that WACHOVIA paid to TBIG and BARATTA, TBIG and BARATTA's prior excessive trading of other customers' accounts and the restrictions WACHOVIA placed on TBIG and BARATTA during 2002 because of this improper trading, and not expressly warning Plaintiff that TBIG and BARATTA were exceeding her express instructions to invest her funds conservatively and not to invest more than \$100,000 of such funds in the stock market; and
- e) Churning Plaintiff's account by engaging in securities trading that was excessive light of Plaintiff's assets, conservative investment goals, financial circumstances and low risk tolerance, and the substantial transactions costs involved with such trading.
- 39. As a direct and proximate result of TBIG's, BARATTA's, WACHOVIA's and WIELAND's breaches of their fiduciary duties to Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount greater than \$700,000.00. Because of Defendants' callousness toward their client, and wanton disregard for Plaintiff's rights and welfare, and in that Defendants' actions rose to the level of fraud, Plaintiff requests an award of exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Oral Contract) (Against Defendants TBIG and BARATTA)

- 40. Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 39 as though fully alleged herein.
  - 41. As set out above, Plaintiff orally agreed to invest \$900,000 she received from the

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death benefit from her late husband's insurance policy with BARATTA and TBIG. In exchange, TBIG and BARATTA agreed to invest her funds. As part of this agreement, TBIG/BARATTA agreed that Plaintiff's funds would be invested in safe low risk investments, with no more than \$100,000 invested in stock market, and in a manner that was suitable for her, given her aversion to risk and her financial situation.

- Plaintiff has performed all conditions, covenants and promises required by her on 42. her part to be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement.
- TBIG and BARATTA breached the agreement by, among other things, investing 43. more than \$100,000 in the stock market, making highly risky, unsuitable investments for Plaintiff, causing Plaintiff's account to accrue significant margin liabilities and to incur significant commissions, and excessively trading Plaintiff's account.
- As a result of TBIG and BARATTA's breaches of the oral agreement, Plaintiff has 44. suffered damages, as she has lost most of her capital, and has further suffered consequential damages related to not receiving the investment return that a prudent investment manager would have earned for her.

### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligence) (Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 44 as 45. though fully alleged herein.
- TBIG and BARATTA owed Plaintiff a duty to invest her funds properly, in 46. accordance with the practices that a reasonably prudent investment adviser would employ in handling the investments of a client with similar investment objectives and in similar financial circumstances.
- As her stock broker, WACHOVIA and WIELAND owed Plaintiff a duty of care that 47. obligated them to insure that Plaintiff's funds were invested properly, in investments that were suitable for her, and generally to follow practices that a reasonable stock broker would follow with respect to like clients in her circumstances with similar investment objectives.
  - TBIG and BARATTA breached their duty of care toward Plaintiff by making highly 48.

risky trades with her funds, and by causing her account to incur substantial commission charges and interest costs from the excessive trading and margin debt.

- 49. WACHOVIA and WIELAND breached their duty of care toward Plaintiff by executing the improper trades for TBIG and BARATTA, without advising Plaintiff of the unsuitable nature of these trades for her, the substantial risks involved with these trades, and the substantial commission and interest charges her account would incur due to the excessive trading and margin debt.
- 50. As a result of each Defendant's negligent conduct, Plaintiff has sustained damages, in an amount to proven at trial.
- 51. It was foreseeable that Plaintiff would suffer the type of damages she has suffered as a result of the failure of each Defendant to act as a reasonably prudent investment professional with respect to Plaintiff's account, and each Defendant's actions and omissions were the legal and proximate cause of Plaintiff's damages.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Violations of California Corporations Code Sections 25,400 et seq.) (Against All Defendants)

- 52. Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 51 above as though fully alleged herein.
- 53. By TBIG, BARATTA, WACHOVIA, and WIELAND's acts and omissions, as set forth above, each defendant violated California Corporations Code Sections 25,400 et seq. in that Defendants induced Plaintiff to purchase fraudulent investments by means of written or oral communications containing false or misleading statements or omissions.
- 54. As a consequence of Defendants' violations of Corporations Code Sections 25,400 ct seq. as alleged herein, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, but no less than the sum of \$700,000.00.
- 55. In violating California Corporations Code Sections 25,400 et seq., Defendants have acted with fraud, oppression, and malice, and evidenced a conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, whereby Plaintiff is entitled to an award of punitive and exemplary damages according to proof at

1 the time of trial. 2 SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of California Business & Professions Code 3 Section 17200, et seq.) 4 (Against All Defendants) Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 55 56. 5 above as though fully alleged herein. 6 The acts of BARATTA, TBIG, WACHOVIA and WIELAND alleged in Paragraphs 57. 7 1 through 55 above were unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent business acts or practices as defined in 8 California Business & Professions Code Section 17200 et seq. 9 As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has 58. 10 been harmed as set forth herein. 11 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows: 12 As to the First, Second, and Fifth Cause of Action: 13 For general damages according to proof at the time of trial. 1) 14 For interest on Plaintiff's capital from the dates of loss. 2) 15 For exemplary and punitive damages according to proof at the time of trial. 3) 16 For costs of suit herein incurred. 17 4) For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper. 5) 18 As to the Third Cause of Action: 19 For general damages according to proof at the time of trial. 1) 20 For interest on Plaintiffs' capital from the dates of loss. 2) 21 For consequential economic losses according to proof at the time of trial. 3) 22 4) For costs of suit herein incurred. 23 For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper. 5) 24 As to the Fourth Cause of Action: 25 1) For actual damages in an amount according to proof: 26 2) For prejudgment interest; 27 28 3) For costs of suit incurred herein; and,

For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

- For any order or judgment as may be necessary to prevent the use of the practices alleged herein which constitute unfair competition.
- For any order or judgment as may be necessary to restore to Plaintiff any money or property which may have been acquired by means of such unfair competition.
- For attorney's fees as provided by California Business & Professions Code section
  - For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: July 13, 2007

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COOKE KOBRICK & WULLP

Attorneys for Plaintiff VIOLETTA ETTARE

27 28

Page 21 of 42 2017/021 07/26/2007351105:007:40V-04#2495JW7 0500CSPECTAL 72ED3 LEGATION 02/28/2008 CM-010 ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Der numger, and address) FOR COURT USE ONLY Christopher Cooke (SBN 142342) COOKE KOBRICK & WULLP 177 Bovet Road, Suite 600, San Mateo, CA 94402 TELEPHONE NO.: (650) 638-2370
ATTORNEY FOR (Name). Plaintiff Violetta Ettare FAXNO. (650) 341-1395 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Santa Clara STREET ADDRESS: 191 North First Street MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE San Jose, CA 95113 BRANCH NAME: DOWNTOWN Trang Vu CASE NAME: Ettare v. Baratta, et al. CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET °107°C V 089814 Complex Case Designation ✓ Unlimited Limited Counter Joinder (Amount (Amount JUDGE demanded demanded is Filed with first appearance by defendant exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less) (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3,402) DEPT Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2). 1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case: Auto Tort Contract Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3,400-3,403) Auto (22) Breach of contract/warranty (06) Uninsured motorist (46) Rule 3.740 collections (09) Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Other collections (09) Construction defect (10) Darnage/Wrongful Death) Tort Insurance coverage (18) Mass tort (40) Asbestos (04) Other contract (37) Securities litigation (28) Product liability (24) Real Property Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Medical malpractice (45) Eminent domain/Inverse Insurance coverage daims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Other PI/PD/WD (23) condemnation (14) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (26) Business tor/unfair business practice (07) Enforcement of Judgment Civil rights (08) Enforcement of judgment (20) Defamation (13) Commercial (31) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint 1 Residential (32) Fraud (16) **RICO (27)** intellectual property (19) Drugs (38) Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Professional negligence (25) Judicial Review Miscellaneous Civil Petition Other non-PI/PD/WD fort (35) Asset forfeiture (05) Pertnership and corporate governance (21) Employment Petition re: arbitration award (11) Other petition (not specified above) (43) Wrongful termination (36) Writ of mandate (02) Other employment (15) Other judicial review (39) complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the is ✓ is not factors requiring exceptional judicial management: Large number of separately represented parties Large number of witnesses b. 1 Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts issues that will be time-consuming to resolve in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision 3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. \_\_\_ monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. upunitive Number of causes of action (specify): Six is not a class action suit. This case i inc If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.) Tota 13, 2007 Date: (SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR AZZORNEY FOR PARTY) NOTICE • Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Fallure to file may result in sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule. . If this case is complex under rule 3,400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding. other parties to the action or proceeding.

Unless this is a collections case under rule 3,740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Page 1 of 2

## INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

CM-010

To Plaintiffs and Others Filling First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1. check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties In Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages. (2) punitive damages. (3) recovery of real property. (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Matoris! (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

> Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpraclice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of **Emptional Distress** Negligent Infliction of

**Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/MD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil

harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice

(not medical or legal)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

**Employment** Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)
ContractWarranty Breach-Seller

Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open

book accounts) (09) Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18) **Auto Subrogation** 

Other Coverage Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mongage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure) Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial of Residential)

Judicial Review

Assel Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Wilt-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.

Rules of Court Rules 3,400-3,403) Antitrus/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41) **Enforcement of Judgment** 

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of County) Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations) Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Reliaf Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-torthon-complex) Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex) Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporete

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse Election Contost

Patition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Lale Claim

Other Civil Petition

## **CIVIL LAWSUIT NOTICE**

CASE NUMBER: 207CV 089814

Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara 191 N. First St., San Jose, CA 95113

## **READ THIS ENTIRE FORM**

<u>PLAINTIFFS</u> (the person(s) sulng): Within 60 days after filing the lawsuit, you must serve each defendant with the Complaint, Summons, an Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Sheet, and a copy of this Civil Lawsuit Notice, and you must file written proof of such service.

**DEFENDANTS** (the person(s) being sued): You must do each of the following to protect your rights:

- You must file a written response to the Complaint, in the clerk's office of the Court, within 30 days
  of the date the Summons and Complaint were served on you;
- 2. You must send a copy of your written response to the plaintiff; and
- 3. You must attend the first Case Management Conference.

Warning: If you do not do these three things, you may automatically lose this case.

<u>RULES AND FORMS</u>: You must follow the California Rules of Court (CRC) and the Santa Clara County Superior Court Local Civil Rules and use proper forms. You can get legal information, view the rules and get forms, free of charge, from the Self-Service Center at 99 Notre Dame Avenue, San Jose (408-882-2900 x-2926), or from:

- State Rules and Judicial Council Forms: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/rules
- Local Rules and Forms: www.sccsuperiorcourt.org/civil/rule1toc.htm
- Rose Printing, 49 N. First St., San Jose (408-293-8177)

For other local information, visit the Court's Self-Service website www.scselfservice.org and select "Civil."

<u>CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE (CMC)</u>: You must meet with the other parties and discuss the case, in person or by telephone, at least 30 calendar days before the CMC. You must also fill out, file and serve a Case Management Statement (Judicial Council form CM-110) at least 15 calendar days before the CMC. You or your attorney must appear at the CMC. You may ask to appear by telephone – see Local Civil Rule 8.

Your Case Management Judge is: Joseph Huber	DEPT: 8
The first CMC is scheduled as follows: (Completed by Clerk of Court)  Date: 11/20/07 Time: 1:30 PM Dept.: 8	
Date: 11 20 07 Time: 1:30 PM Dept.: 8	
The next CMC is scheduled as follows: (Completed by party if the first CMC was continued or has passed)	
Date:Time:Dept.:	

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR): If all parties have appeared and filed a completed ADR Stipulation Form (local form CV-5008) at least 15 days before the CMC, the Court will cancel the CMC and mail notice of an ADR Status Conference. Visit the Court's website at <a href="https://www.sccsuperiorcourt.org/civil/ADR/">www.sccsuperiorcourt.org/civil/ADR/</a> or call the ADR Administrator (408-882-2100 x-2156) for a list of ADR providers and their qualifications, services, and fees.

WARNING: Sanctions may be imposed if you do not follow the California Rules of Court or the Local Rules of Court.

Ferm CV-5012 Rev. 1/01/04

CIVIL LAWSUIT NOTICE

## SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION INFORMATION SHEET / CIVIL DIVISION

Many cases can be resolved to the satisfaction of all parties without the necessity of traditional litigation, which can be expensive, time consuming, and stressful. The Court finds that it is in the best interests of the parties that they participate in alternatives to traditional litigation, including arbitration, mediation, neutral evaluation, special masters and referees, and settlement conferences. Therefore, all matters shall be referred to an appropriate form of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) before they are set for trial, unless there is good cause to dispense with the ADR requirement.

#### What Is ADR?

ADR is the general term for a wide variety of dispute resolution processes that are alternatives to litigation. Types of ADR processes include mediation, arbitration, neutral evaluation, special masters and referees, and settlement conferences, among others forms.

## What are the advantages of choosing ADR instead of litigation?

ADR can have a number of advantages over litigation:

- ADR can save time. A dispute can be resolved in a matter of months, or even weeks, while litigation can take years.
- ADR can save money. Attorney's fees, court costs, and expert fees can be reduced or avoided altogether.
- ADR provides more participation. Parties have more opportunities with ADR to express their interests and concerns, instead of focusing exclusively on legal rights.
- ADR provides more control and flexibility. Parties can choose the ADR process that is most likely to bring a satisfactory resolution to their dispute.
- ADR can reduce stress. ADR encourages cooperation and communication, while discouraging the adversarial atmosphere of litigation. Surveys of parties who have participated in an ADR process have found much greater satisfaction than with parties who have gone through litigation.

### What are the main forms of ADR offered by the Court?

- Mediation is an informal, confidential process in which a neutral party (the mediator) assists the parties in understanding their own interests, the interests of the other parties, and the practical and legal realities they all face. The mediator then helps the parties to explore options and strive at a mutually acceptable resolution of the dispute. The mediator does not decide the dispute. The parties do.
- < Mediation may be appropriate when:
  - The parties want a non-adversary procedure
  - The parties have a continuing business or personal relationship
  - < Communication problems are interfering with a resolution
  - There is an emotional element involved
  - The parties are interested in an injunction, consent decree, or other form of equitable relief

-over-

Arbitration is a normally informal process in which the neutral (the arbitrator) decides the dispute after hearing the evidence and arguments of the parties. The parties can agree to binding or non-binding arbitration. Binding arbitration is designed to give the parties a resolution of their dispute when they cannot agree by themselves or with a mediator. If the arbitration is non-binding, any party can reject the arbitrator's decision and request a trial.

Arbitration may be appropriate when:

- The action is for personal injury, property damage, or breach of contract
- < Only monetary damages are sought
- < Witness testimony, under oath, is desired
- An advisory opinion is sought from an experienced litigator (if a non-binding arbitration)
- Neutral evaluation is an informal process in which a neutral party (the evaluator) reviews the case with counsel and gives a non-binding assessment of the strengths and weaknesses on each side and the likely outcome. The neutral can help parties to identify issues, prepare stipulations, and draft discovery plans. The parties may use the neutral's evaluation to discuss settlement.

Neutral evaluation may be appropriate when:

- < The parties are far apart in their view of the law or value of the case
- The case involves a technical issue in which the evaluator has expertise
- < Case planning assistance would be helpful and would save legal fees and costs
- The parties are interested in an injunction, consent decree, or other form of equitable relief
- Special masters and referees are neutral parties who may be appointed by the court to obtain information or to make specific fact findings that may lead to a resolution of a dispute.

Special masters and referees can be particularly effective in complex cases with a number of parties, like construction disputes.

Settlement conferences are informal processes in which the neutral (a judge or an experienced attorney) meets with the parties or their attorneys, hears the facts of the dispute, and normally suggests a resolution that the parties may accept or use as a basis for further negotiations.

Settlement conferences can be effective when the authority or expertise of the judge or experienced attorney may help the parties reach a resolution.

#### What kind of disputes can be resolved by ADR?

Although some disputes must go to court, almost any dispute can be resolved through ADR. This includes disputes involving business matters; civil rights; corporations; construction; consumer protection; contracts; copyrights; defamation; disabilities; discrimination; employment; environmental problems; harassment; health care; housing; insurance; intellectual property; labor; landlord/tenant; media; medical malpractice and other professional negligence; neighborhood problems; partnerships; patents; personal injury; probate; product liability; property damage; real estate; securities; and sports, among other matters.

Where can you get assistance with selecting an appropriate form of ADR and a neutral for your case, for information about ADR procedures, or for other questions about ADR?

Contact: Santa Clara County Superior Court ADR Administrator 408-882-2530

Santa Clara County DRPA Coordinator 408-792-2704

KIRI TORRE

ounly of Santa Clara

DEPUTY

OR COURT USE ONLY

STEPHEN S. WU (SBN 20209 COOKE KOBRICK & WU LLP 177 Bovet Road, Suite 600 San Mateo, CA 94402 Telephone: 650-638-2370 Attorney for: Plaintiff

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

Plaintiff : VIOLETTA ETTARE

Defendant : JOSEPH E. BARATTA etc., et al.

Ref#: 218839 PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

Case No.: 107CV089814

1. At the time of service I was at least eighteen years of age and not a party to this action.

2. I served copies of: SUMMONS; COMPLAINT; CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET; CIVIL LAWSUIT NOTICE; ADR INFORMATION SHEET

3. a. Party served : MARK WIELAND

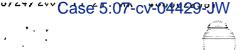
4. Address where the party was served:

Morgan Stanley
100 Front Street
Conshohocken, PA 19428

PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

EXHIBIT

\*\*





RI TORRE Executive Officer/Clerk Superior Quirt of CA County of Santa Clara - DEPUTY BY +

5. I served the party

b. by substituted service. On: July 31, 2007 at: 3:30 PM I left the documents listed in item 2 with or in the presence of: "JAME "DOR", 51 YES, 5'4", 131 LHS., BRN HAIR, GLASSES, PERSON APPARENTLY LE CHARGE OF BUSINESS AT TIME OF SERVICE

(business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the office or usual place of business of the person served. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.

- (4) A declaration of mailing is attached.
- (b) I attach a declaration of diligence stating actions taken first to attempt personal service.
- 6. The "Notice to the Person Served" (on the summons) was completed as follows: a. as an individual defendant
- 7. Forson who served papers:
  - A. DOMENTA DOUGHERTY b. SPECTALIZED LEGAT SERVICES, INC.
  - 1112 Bryant Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94103 c. Telephone number: (41b) 357-0500
  - d. The fee for Hervico was: \$195.00
  - I am: (1) not a registered California process server

Sworn to and subscribed before me this & day of AV

8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Californ

that the foregoing is true and correct.

NOTARIAL SEAL VICTOR G. FINNEGAN, Notary Public

City of Philadelphia. Phila. County My Commission Expires April 17, 2011

218835

Date: August 1, 2007

DONALD DOMERERTY

POS-010 Rev. Japuary 1, 2007

PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

utive Officer/Clerk County of Santa Clara

DEPUTY

\*\* 10.3569 JATOT \*\*

STEPHEN S. WU (SHM 202091) COOKE KOREICK & MG LIP 177 Bovet Ruad, Suite 600 San Mateo, CA 94402 Telephone: 650 638-2370 Accordey for: Plaintiff

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

Plaintiff : VIOLETTA ETTARE

Detendant : JMSEPH E. BARATTA etc., et al.

Ret#: 219839

DECLARATION RE DILIGHACE

Cham No.: 107CV089814

I am and was on the dates herein mentioned, over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within action. My business address io: 1112 Aryant Bereet, Suite 200, San Francisco, CA 94103. I received the within process on July 26, 2007 and after due and diligent effort I have been unable to affect personal MARK WILLIAMD

Residence address (H) : UNKNOWN

Buciness address (B) : 100 Front Street, Conshohocken, PA 19428

Relow is a list of darmy times and details regarding efforts to effect service.

7/27/2007 @ 9:31 km (A) Not in per employee at time of attempt.

7/30/2007 @ 12:40 PM (E) Not in per employee at time of accempt. 7/31/2007 @ 3430 PM (B) Effected substitute service per CCF 9 415.20(b) "Jane "Doe", 51 yrs,

- 5'4", 131 lbs-, brn hair, glosses.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

NOTARIAL SEAL VICTOR G. FINNEGAN, Notary Public City of Philadelphia, Phila, County My Commission Expires April 17, 2011

Sworn to and subscribed before me

this 2 MD day of AUC 20.0

Pce for service: \$195.00

Registered California process server. (1) Employee or Independent Contractor

(11) Registration no.: (111) County:

Den Francisco, CA 94103 Telephone: (415) 357-0500 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: August 1, 2007

Declarant:

DONALD DOUGHERTY

SPECIALIZED THESAL SERVICES 1112 Bryant Street, Suite 200

signature

HUG BI 2007 12:59 FR 80

P. 04/04

4124875772 TO 12157519021

Case 5:07-cv-04429-JW

STEPHEN S. WU (SBN 202091 COOKE KOBRICK & WU LLP

177 Bovet Road, Suite 600

San Mateo, CA 94402 Telephone: 650-638-2370 Attorney for: Plaintiff

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

Plaintiff: VIOLETTA ETTARE

Defendant : JOSEPH E. BARATTA etc., et al.

AUG 13 2007

CHIST TORRE
CHIST Executive Officeric Clark
Superior Courter CA County of Sente Clark
BY DEPUTY

Ref#: 218839

\* DECLARATION OF MAILING \* Case No.: 107CV089814

At the time of service I was at least eighteen years of age and not a party to this action and I served copies of the:

SUMMONS; COMPLAINT; CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET; CIVIL LAWSUIT NOTICE; ADR INFORMATION SHEET

in the within action by placing true copies thereof in a sealed envelope with first class postage fully prepaid thereon in the United States mail at San Francisco, California , addressed as follows:

MARK WIELAND

Morgan Stanley 100 Front Street Conshohocken, PA 19428

Date of Mailing: August 1, 2007

Person who served papers: APRIL JIMENEZ SPECIALIZED LEGAL SERVICES, INC. 1112 Bryant Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94103 Telephone: (415) 357-0500

Fee for service: \$195.00 Registered California process server. (i) Employee or Independent Contractor

(ii) Registration no.: 880

(iii) County: San Francisco

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: August 1, 2007

Signature

TERRY ROSS, CASB No. 58171 1 terry:ross@kyl.com AUDETTE PAUL MORALES, CASB No. 216631 2001 AUG 27 A 11: 43 audette.morales@kyl.com KEESAL, YOUNG & LOGAN 3 A Professional Corporation 400 Oceangate, P.O. Box 1730 4 Long Beach, California 90801-1730 Telephone: (562) 436-2000 THE POTY CLERK 5 Facsimile: (562) 436-7416 6 Attorneys for Defendants WACHOVIA SECURITIES, LLC and MARK WIELAND 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA - UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION 10 11 12 VIOLETTA ETTARE. Case No. 107CV089814 13 Plaintiff, Action Filed: July 13, 2007 14 ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO: Judge Joseph Huber, Dept. 8 15 JOSEPH E. BARATTA, an individual, TBIG FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., form) NOTICE TO THE CLERK OF THE 16 of business unknown, SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FILING WACHOVIA SECURITIES, LLC, a OF REMOVAL AND REMOVAL OF Delaware Limited Liability Company, 17 ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT MARK WIELAND, an individual, and 18 DOES 1-25, BY FAX 19 Defendants. 20 TO THE CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 21 FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA: 22 23 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on August 27, 2007, the Notice of Filing of 24 Removal and the Notice of Removal attached hereto as Exhibit "A" were filed in the 25 United States District Court for the Northern District of California in connection with 26 the above-entitled action. 27 28

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), the filing of the attached Notice of Removal with the federal court effects removal of this action, and this Court may proceed no further unless and until the case is remanded.

DATED: August 27, 2007

TERRY ROSS

AUDETTE PAUL MORALES KEESAL, YOUNG & LOGAN Attorneys for Defendants

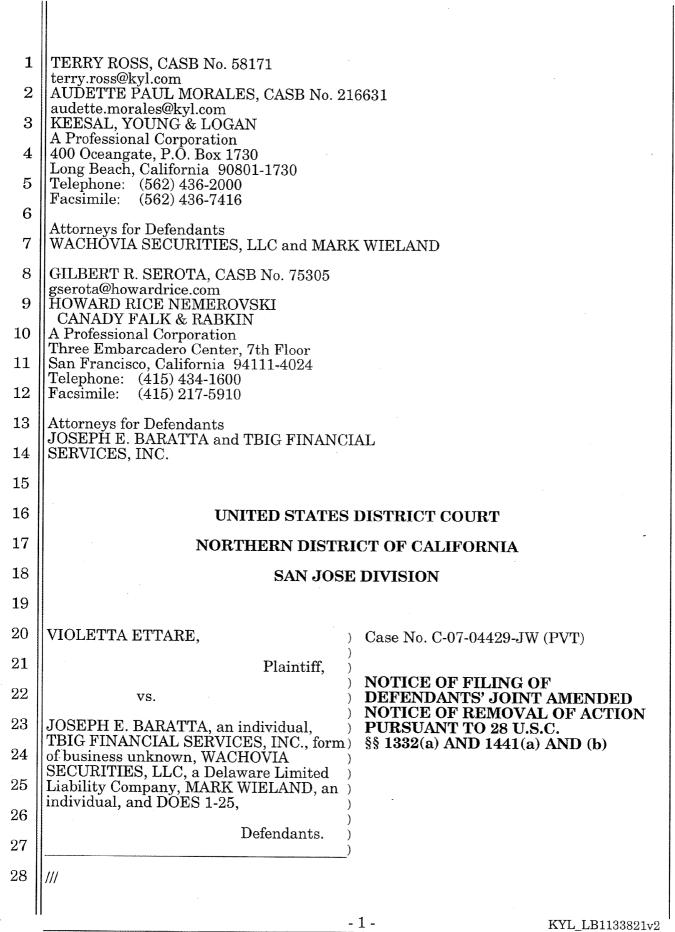
WACHOVIA SECURITIES, LLC and MARK WIELAND

KYL LB1109564

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12	Facsimile: (415) 217-5910	
13	Attorneys for Defendants JOSEPH E. BARATTA and TBIG FINANCI	ΓΔΤ
14	SERVICES, INC.	LAU
15		
16	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
17	FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	A - UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION
18		
19	VIOLETTA ETTARE,	Case No. 107CV089814
20	Plaintiff,	Action Filed: July 13, 2007
21	vs.	ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO:
22	JOSEPH E. BARATTA, an individual, TBIG FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., form)	Judge Joseph Huber, Dept. 8  NOTICE TO THE CLERK OF THE
23	of business unknown, WACHOVIA SECURITIES, LLC, a	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FILING
24	Delaware Limited Liability Company, MARK WIELAND, an individual, and	OF DEFENDANTS' JOINT AMENDED NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND
25	DOES 1-25,	REMOVAL OF ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT
26	Defendants.	
27		
28	<b>///</b>	EXHIBIT E"
	MOT /CI EDV/SUDEDIOD COUDT/DIT INC OF PER	- 1 - KYL_LB1133812V3

TO THE CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1 2 FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA: 3 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on February 28, 2008, the Notice of Filing of 4 Removal and the Defendants' Joint Amended Notice of Removal attached hereto as Exhibit "A" were filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of 5 California in connection with the above-entitled action. 6 7 PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), 8 the filing of the attached Joint Amended Notice of Removal with the federal court effects removal of this action, and this Court may proceed no further unless and until the case 9 10 is remanded. 11 12 13 DATED: February 28, 2008 14 AUDETTE PAUL MORALES KEESAL, YOUNG & LOGAN 15 Attorneys for Defendants WACHŎVIA SECURITIES, LLC and 16 MARK WIELAND 17 18 DATED: February 28, 2008 19 HOWARD RICE NEMEROVSKI CANADY FALK & RABKIN 20 Attorneys for Defendants JOSEPH E. BARATTA and TBIG 21 FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 KYL\_LB1133812V3

# **EXHIBIT A**



## TO PLAINTIFF VIOLETTA ETTARE AND TO HER ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

2 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on February 28, 2008, pursuant to this 3 Court's February 13, 2008 Order, Defendants JOSEPH E. BARATTA, TBIG 4 FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., WACHOVIA SECURITIES, LLC and MARK WIELAND ("Defendants") filed in the United States District Court, Northern District of California, 5 a Joint Amended Notice of Removal of the above-entitled action to the United States 6 7 District Court from the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Santa 8 Clara, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(a), 1441(a), and (b).

Defendants filed a Notice of Filing of Removal and Removal of Action to Federal Court, together with a copy of Defendants' Joint Amended Notice of Removal, with the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Santa Clara.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on February 28, 2008.

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DATED: February 28, 2008

s/ Terry Ross TERRY ROSS

AUDETTE PAUL MORALES KEESAL, YOUNG & LOGAN Attorneys for Defendants WACHŎVIA SECURITIES, LLC and MARK WIELAND

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DATED: February 28, 2008

/s/ Gilbert R. Serota GILBERT R. SEROTA

HOWARD RICE NEMEROVSKI CANADY FALK & RABKIN

Attorneys for Defendants JOSEPH E. BARATTA and TBIG FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.

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    San Francisco, California 94111-4024
    Telephone: (415) 434-1600
               (415) 217-5910
12
    Facsimile:
13
    Attorneys for Defendants
    JOSEPH E. BARATTA and TBIG FINANCIAL
    SERVICES, INC.
14
15
16
                         UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
17
                      NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
18
                                SAN JOSE DIVISION
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20
    VIOLETTA ETTARE,
                                           Case No. C-07-04429-JW (PVT)
21
                               Plaintiff.
                                           DEFENDANTS' JOINT AMENDED
22
               VS.
                                           NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION
23
    JOSEPH E. BARATTA, an individual,
    TBIG FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., form) [28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(a), 1441(a), 1441(b)]
24
    of business unknown, WACHOVIA
    SECURITIES, LLC, a Delaware Limited
25
    Liability Company, MARK WIELAND, an
    individual, and DOES 1-25.
26
                            Defendants.
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27 28 TO THE CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendants WACHOVIA SECURITIES, LLC ("Wachovia"), MARK WIELAND ("Wieland"), TBIG FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. ("TBIG"), and JOSEPH E. BARATTA ("Baratta") (collectively "Defendants"), pursuant to this Court's February 13, 2008 Order, submit the following Amended Notice of Removal to this Court relating to the state court action described below.

- 1. Defendants were named as parties in a civil action filed on July 13. 2007, in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Santa Clara, Case No. 107CV089814, entitled VIOLETTA ETTARE v. JOSEPH E. BARATTA, an individual, TBIG FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., a form of business unknown, WACHOVIA SECURITIES, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, MARK WIELAND, an individual, and DOES 1-25 (the "Complaint"). (A true and correct copy of the Complaint is attached to the Declaration of Terry Ross in Support of Defendant's Joint Amended Notice of Removal of Action ("Ross Decl."), filed concurrently herewith, at ¶ 2, Exhibit "B.")
- 2. Wachovia was served with a copy of the Summons and a copy of the Complaint on or about July 26, 2007. (Ross Decl., ¶ 2.)
- Wieland was served with a copy of the Summons and a copy of the 3. Complaint on or about August 1, 2007. (Ross Decl., ¶ 3.)
- 4. TBIG and Baratta were served with a copy of the Summons and a copy of the Complaint on or about August 3, 2007. (Ross Decl., ¶ 4 and Declaration of Joseph E. Baratta in Support of Defendant's Joint Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Remand and Motion for Leave to Amend Removal Notice ("Baratta Decl."), ¶ 9, previously filed with the Court and filed concurrently herewith).
- 5. Since before the time said action was commenced on July 13, 2007, and at all times thereafter, Wachovia has been a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware, having its principal place of business in Richmond, Virginia.

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(Ross Decl., ¶ 5; see also Declaration of Paul Waldman in Support of Defendant's Joint Amended Notice of Removal of Action ("Waldman Decl."), ¶ 3, filed concurrently herewith.)

- 6. Since before the time said action was commenced on July 13, 2007. and at all times thereafter, Wachovia has been owned entirely by Wachovia Securities Financial Holdings, LLC ("WSFH"). (Waldman Decl., ¶ 4.)
- 7. Since before the time said action was commenced on July 13, 2007, and at all times thereafter, WSFH has been organized under the laws of the State of Delaware in and has had its principal place of business in Richmond, Virginia. (Waldman Decl., ¶ 5.)
- 8. Since before the time said action was commenced on July 13, 2007, and at all times thereafter, WSFH has consisted of two members: Prudential Securities Group Inc. ("PSG"), which has a 38% interest in WSFH, and Wachovia Securities Holdings, LLC ("WSH"), which has a 62% interest in WSFH. (Waldman Decl., ¶ 6; see also Declaration of Kenneth Meister in Support of Defendant's Joint Amended Notice of Removal of Action ("Meister Decl."), ¶¶ 2, 3, filed concurrently herewith.)
- 9. Since before the time said action was commenced on July 13, 2007, WSH has been organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and has had its principal place of business in Charlotte, North Carolina. (Waldman Decl., ¶ 7.)
- 10. Since before the time said action was commenced on July 13, 2007, PSG was and is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and has had its principal place of business in New York. (Meister Decl., ¶ 4.)
- 11. Since before the time said action was commenced on July 13, 2007. WSH has been owned entirely by Everen Capital Corporation ("Everen"). (Waldman Decl., ¶ 8.)
- 12. Since before the time said action was commenced on July 13, 2007, Everen was and is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and has had its principal place of business in Charlotte, North Carolina. (Waldman Decl., ¶ 9.)

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- 13. At the time said action was commenced and at all times thereafter, Wieland was a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania. (Ross Decl., ¶ 6.)
- Since before the time said action was commenced on July 13, 2007 14. and at all times thereafter, TBIG has been organized under the laws of the State of Nevada, having its principal place of business in Incline Village, Nevada. (Ross Decl.,  $\P$  7 and Baratta Decl.,  $\P$  5.)
- 15. Since before the time said action was commenced on July 13, 2007 and at all times thereafter, Baratta was and has been a citizen of the State of Nevada. (Ross Decl.,  $\P$  7, and Baratta Decl.,  $\P$  2–4.)
- Defendants are informed and believe that Plaintiff was at all times 16. relevant hereto a citizen of the State of California and resident of Santa Clara County. (Ross Decl., ¶ 8.)
- 17. Although fictitiously designated defendants (Does 1-25, inclusive) are referred to in the Complaint, such fictitious defendants are to be disregarded for purposes of this petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331(a).
- 18. This action is a civil action over which this Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) and is one which Defendants are entitled to remove to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441(a) and (b) in that the action is between citizens of different states and the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs. (Ross Decl.,  $\P\P$  4–9; Waldman Decl.,  $\P\P$  3–9; Meister Decl.,  $\P\P$  2–4; Baratta Decl.,  $\P\P$  2–5.)
- No further proceedings have been had in the above-referenced state 19. court action. (Ross Decl., ¶ 10.)
- 20. The original Notice of Removal was filed within 30 days from the service of the Complaint on Defendants. (Ross Decl.,  $\P\P$  2–4 and 11; Baratta Decl.,  $\P$  9.)
- 21. Defendants provided the original Notice of Removal to the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Santa Clara on or about August 27, 2007. (A true and correct copy of the original Notice of Removal is attached

1	Gase 5.07-69-04429-599 Document 57-5	1 11ed 02/20/2000 Fage 41 01 42	
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1	to the Ross Decl. at ¶ 12, Exhibit "D.")		
2	22. Defendants provided the Joint Amended Notice of Removal to the		
3	Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Santa Clara on or		
4	about February 28, 2008. (Ross Decl., ¶ 13.)		
5	WHEREFORE, Defendants pray that the above-referenced action pending		
6	in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Santa Clara, be		
7	removed therefrom to this Court.		
8			
9	DATED: February 28, 2008	/s/ Terry Ross	
10		TERRY ROSS AUDETTE PAUL MORALES	
11		KEESAL, YOUNG & LOGAN Attorneys for Defendants	
12	·	WACHŎVIA SECURITIES, LLC and MARK WIELAND	
<b>1</b> 3			
14	DATED: February 28, 2008	/s/ Gilbert R. Serota	
15		GILBERT R. SEROTA HOWARD RICE NEMEROVSKI CANADY FALK & RABKIN	
16	_	Attorneys for Defendants JOSEPH E. BARATTA and TBIG	
17		FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.	
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11	DEFENDANTS' IOINT AMENDED NOT OF DEMO	5 - KYL_LB1133815v3	

## PROOF OF SERVICE

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is Keesal, Young & Logan, 400 Oceangate, P.O. Box 1730, Long Beach, California 90801-1730.

5 6

On February 28, 2008, I served the foregoing documents described as **NOTICE TO CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FILING OF REMOVAL AND REMOVAL OF ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT** on the parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed as follows:

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Christopher Cooke, Esq. Cooke Kobrick & Wu LLP 177 Bovet Road

Suite 600 San Mateo, CA 94401

Tel: (650) 638-2370

11 Fax: (650) 341-1395

Gilbert R. Serota, Esq.

Howard Rice Nemerovski Canady Falk &

Rabkin

Three Embarcadero Center

7<sup>th</sup> Floor

San Francisco, CA 94111-4024

Tel: (415) 434-1600 Fax: (415) 217-5910

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BY U.S. MAIL: I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the above-named persons at the addresses exhibited therewith and (specify one):

1415

I deposited the sealed envelope with the United States Postal Service, with the postage fully prepaid.

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I placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this firm's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

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I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail at Long Beach, California.

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Executed on February 28, 2008 at Long Beach, California.

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

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I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.

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PENNY VINING